

Caledonian

No 9880.

EDINBURGH,

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12. 1785.

Will be presented, the Comedy of

THE RIVALS; or, A TRIP TO BATH.

To which will be added, a Farce, called,

ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE;

or, THE

BUTLER IN BUSKINS.

Tickets to be had, and Places for the Boxes taken, at the office of the Theatre.

DUNN'S ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

THERE will be an ASSEMBLY in DUNN'S ROOMS, on Tuesday the 18th, on account of her Majesty's Birth-day.—To begin at Seven o'Clock in the evening.

Tickets to be had at the hotel, at 3 s. each.

N. B. The Managers of this Assembly, have relinquished the Queen's Birth-day Assembly to Mr Dunn, in consideration of his giving a sum of money to them for the use of the charities.

THE Copartnery of GAVIN KEMPT and Co.
merchants in Leith, being this day Dissolved by mutual consent, the business will hereafter be carried on by Gavin Kemp, for his own account, at his house there, who is empowered to receive payment of the debts due to the late Copartnery, and who will also discharge the demands upon it.

LEITH, Jan. 1. 1785.

FINE SWEDISH TEAS.

TO BE SOLD by Auction at the Warehouse of William Sibbald and Co. Leith, a cargo of GOTTERBURGH TEAS, chiefly of the best Congo; with a proportion of the finest Green and Bohea, in whole, half, and quarter Boxes, to be put up in such lots as meet the general approbation of intended purchasers. The sale to begin on Thursday the 13th January at 12 o'clock noon, and at the same hour the following days till all is sold off.

The Tea may be viewed the day before the sale at the Warehouse mentioned.

EXCISE-OFFICE, Edinburgh, Jan. 6. 1785.

BY ORDER OF

The Hon. the Commissioners of Excise.

ON FRIDAY the 14th of January instant, at one o'clock afternoon, there will be exposed to SALE, by public auction, in the Excise Warehouse of Leith,

929 Gallons of FOREIGN GENEVA,
54 Gallons of FOREIGN BRANDY, } in Ankars.
406 Gallons of FOREIGN RUM,

With the TACKLE, APPAREL, and FURNITURE, and the MATERIALS of the HULL, (after being broken up,) of a LUGGER of 79*1/2* tons burden, lately condemned in the Court of Exchequer.

The conditions of sale, and the Spirits to be seen at the Excise Warehouse in Leith; and the Vessel and her Materials, by applying to Mr Alexander Hill, boat-builder in Leith, on the day before, or on the morning of the day of sale.

EXCISE-OFFICE, Edinburgh, Jan. 7. 1785.

BY ORDER OF

The Hon. Commissioners of Excise.

ON FRIDAY the 14th of January instant, at Twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to sale by public auction, at the Excise Warehouse in LEITH, (pursuant to act of Parliament) the following quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

2150 lbs. of BLACK TEA, contained in Boxes.

168 lbs. of GREEN TEA, ditto.

Together with any other packages that shall have arrived before the day of sale.

The goods, which will be put up in lots of single boxes, and the conditions of sale, to be seen at the above mentioned warehouse, on the day preceding and the morning of the day of sale.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of ADAM WATT, Merchant in Kelso.

THE Meeting of the said Creditors for receiving their first dividends of the bankrupt's effects, and giving such orders as they may judge necessary for the future management of his funds, is to be held within the house of George Horsting inn-keeper in Kelso, on the 12th day of February 1785, at twelve o'clock noon, being twelve calendar months from the date of the application for the sequestration.

(Signed) THO. FAIR, Trustee.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JOHN POLLACK, Merchant in Edinburgh.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said John Pollack, requires the creditors to meet in John's Coffeeshouse, on Monday the 17th current, at twelve o'clock noon; and, as matters of general importance are to be laid before the meeting, it is intreated the whole creditors, as well those who have claims against Mr Pollack on his own account, or as a partner of the company of "William Moffat and Company," will attend by themselves or doers properly authorized.

N. B. The day of Meeting was, by mistake in last advertisement, said to be the 27th instead of the 17th.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

THE Trustees upon the sequestrated Estate of James Ogilvie the maker in Leith wynd hereby require the CREDITORS of the said James Ogilvie to meet in the Town Court-house of Canongate, upon Wednesday the 9th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to give such orders as may appear necessary for the future management of the Bankrupt's affairs. And the said Trustees do hereby intimate to the Creditors, that a state of the said James Ogilvie's effects, converted into money, and the debts produced, lies open for the inspection of the creditors, or their agents, in the hands of George Farquhar writer in Edinburgh. And as the present Trustees are determined to resign the trust in favour of a new Trustee to be named by the Creditors, they do hereby require all the Creditors of the said James Ogilvie to meet within the said Town Court-house of Canongate, upon Monday the 17th of January current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in order to make choice of a Trustee or Trustees on the said James Ogilvie's sequestrated estate, instead of the present acting Trustees.

Not to be repeated.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, by Robert Donaldson writer to the signet, curar bous to Robert Wilson, wedgeman in Edinburgh, under the authority of the Court of Session, upon Wednesday 19th January 1785, at six o'clock afternoon, the following lot of the said Robert Wilson's subjects, viz.

The TENEMENT of HOUSES in Advocates Close, consisting of three flats, commonly called the Shakespear printing-office, as presently possessed by William Darling printer and bookbinder, by tuck for ten years from Whitunday 1776, at 20*1/2* Sterling yearly, which, for the encouragement of purchasers, will be exposed at the upfet price of two hundred pounds Sterling.

The articles of roup and progres of wris are to be seen in the hands of Mr Donaldson at any time before the sale.



Advertiser

MONDAY, JANUARY 10. 1785.

A CHILD EXPOSED.

ON Wednesday last the 5th instant, about six o'clock at night, a FEMALE CHILD, feamly a year or fourteen months old, was exposed at the kirk-town of Liberton.—A tall YOUNG WOMAN, of a fair complexion, who appeared that evening there, and in some places of the neighbourhood; having on a black cap, a brown camlet cloak, and white stockings, was suspected to be the author of this very inhuman action.

The Seffion of Liberton, do hereby offer a reward of THREE GUINEAS, to any that shall give information concerning the said person, so as the may be convicted and brought to justice.

To Merchants, Shipmatters, and others.

THAT BELIE and BALFOUR, merchants in Dundee, have succeeded Mr WILLIAM HACKNEY in the Public warehouse, where they continue to take in, lodge, and give out goods.—Those who are pleased to favour them with the charge of their goods, may depend upon the strictest attention being given in receiving and forwarding them; and it is hoped the singular convenience of the public warehouse will be a sufficient inducement to give it the preference to another.

All orders will be punctually executed.

JEANFIELD, near Edinburgh, to be Sold.

TO be exposed to sale, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 9th day of February 1785, at six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of JEANFIELD, formerly called STAINGFLAT and PIELFLAT, lying within the parish of Newbattle, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh. There are upon the lands a good mansion-house, offices, and pigeon-houset, with two gardens, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds: The other trees are remarkable for size, and of great value.

They are pleasantly situate on the banks of the river South Esk, within half a mile of Dalkeith; a rivulet runs through the fields, and at small expence they might be improved to one of the finest villas in this country.

They hold cfs of the Crown, for payment of 2*1/2* d. excepting four acres, which hold of a subject superior, for payment for 6 d. two-thirds of a penny; and they pay to the minister of Newbattle 2*1/2* d. 8*1/2* d.

The title-deeds, and conditions of sale, will be shown by John Gray writer to the signet.

Houfe and Ground at Hope Park.

TO be exposed to sale, within John's Coffeeshouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday 28th January instant, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE and OFFICES, with the GARDENS and GROUND thereto belonging, consisting of near three Scots acres, lying on the south side of Hope Park, and entering by the third door east from the Cage.

These subjects are held for a payment of 4*1/2* d. 6*1/2* d. Sterling of feu-duty. The compositions for the entry of an heir and a singular successor, as both taxed, the first at 1*1/2*. 10*1/2* d. 8*1/2* d., and the last at double the feu-duty, and the superior is bound to relieve the vassal of all public burdens.

Apply to James Gray writer, Merchant-street.

Andrew Allan, next house eastward on the back road, will show the premises.

SALE OF LANDS

IN ROSS AND CROMARTY SHIRES.

TO BE SOLD by voluntary roup and sale, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 22d day of June next, betwixt the hours of 10 and 11 a.m. the after mentioned Lands and Estates which belonged to the deceased Sir John Gordon, of Strathgordon, Bart, and that together, or separately in the following lots, at the option of the exposers, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands and Barony of EASTER AIRD, and Lands of EASTER TARBAT and MEIKLE TARREL, with the mills, teinds, fishings, fisher-crofts, harbour and port of Whilkhaven and Portmahosack, and port dues of Tarbat, and whole other privileges, emoluments, and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Tarbat, and formerly within the shire of Ross, but now by annexation, within the shire of Cromarty.

The gross yearly rent of the lands, is 10*1/2* holls 2 firlots 3 pecks victual, and 39 l. 2 s. 1*1/2* d. sterling of money and converted casualties. The lands hold of the Crown, and pay cfs conform to a valuation of 19*1/2* l. 1*3/4* s. 4*1/2* d. Scots, which stands divided in the valuation books of the county.

This part of the estate, is pleasantly situated alongst the sea-shore of East Ross, with an extensive fishery, having the German ocean on the east, the Moray Firth on the south, and the Firth of Tain on the north. The lands are very improvable, and thereby the rents may be considerably raised.

The gross yearly rent of the lands, is 150 holls 2 firlots 3 pecks victual, and 9*1/2* l. 7 s. 1*1/2* d. sterling of money and converted services. The lands hold of the Crown blench, and pay cfs according to a valuation of 250*1/2* l. Scots. Some parts of the lands, which are now waste, may be brought in and improved into arable land at a small expence.

LOT II.

The Lands of Eafer and Weifer or Meikle and Little DELNIES, with the manor place thereof, woods, fishings, mooses, muirs, and whole parts and pertinents of the same; together with the mill of Delny, mill lands, mulures and leuels thereof, and teinds great and small, parsonage and vicarage of the same, lying in the parish of Kilmuir-Eafer, and shire of Ross.

The gross yearly rent of the lands, is 150 holls 2 firlots 3 pecks victual, and 9*1/2* l. 7 s. 1*1/2* d. sterling of money and converted services. The lands hold of the Crown blench, and pay cfs according to a valuation of 250*1/2* l. Scots. Some parts of the lands, which are now waste, may be brought in and improved into arable land at a small expence.

LOT III.

The Barony of INVERGORDON, and Mains thereof; the Lands of ROSEKEEN, and quarter of AUCHINTOUL, mill of Rosekeen and mulures, fucken and sequeils thereof, with the dove-coat, ale-house, crofts, ferry-boats, clerk's-houfe, and Duff's-yard, store-houses, yards, and other houset on the shore, and at the Nefs of Invergordon; and the privilege of a weekly market, and two yearly fairs, to be held upon the lands of Invergordon, with the customs or tolls of the same; together with the seat in the church of Rosekeen, and room adjoining thereto, and burying vault under the same, all lying within the parish of Rosekeen and shire of Ross.

The gross yearly rent of the lands, is 675 holls 2 firlots 3 pecks and 1*1/2* pippie of victual, and 12*1/2* l. 19*1/2* s. 9*1/2* d. 2*1/2* d. Sterling of money and converted services.

The lands hold of the Crown fen, and pay cfs according to a valuation of 816*1/2* l. Scots, which stands divided in the valuation books of the county.

There is a large elegant mansion-house upon the lands of Invergordon, with a neat set of offices, which are joined by two colonades to the principal house, all built within these twenty years, and now in good repair, besides kitchen garden, pleasure ground, &c.

The lands in this lot, as well as those in lot second, which are nearly contiguous, are pleasantly situated along the north shore of the Firth of Cromarty, and the proprietor has the property of the shores opposite to his own lands, and of the sea-weed thereon for manure. There are two large fir parks, and other thriving plantations upon the barony of Invergordon. The Mains, which consist of above 480 acres including wood grounds, besides several other possessions, are all inclosed, and the lands are capable of further improvement, as besides the sea-weed on the shore, there is abundance of shell marl in the neighbourhood at a small distance from the lands.

The upfet price of the estate will be mentioned in a future advertisement.

The progress of wris, which are clear, rental and articles of roup with an accurate survey and measurement of the whole estate, may be seen in the hands of David Lothian writer, at his house Ridle's Close, Lawmarket.

By Order of the Honourable

THE COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS,
THERE is to be exposed to sale in the Customhouses of the ports upon the respective days after mentioned, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, each day.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

Sundry parcels of foreign Tea, Rum, Brandy, Geneva, Aquavite, Wines, and others lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer. The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the respective Customhouses on the morning of the days of sale, and on the day immediately preceding at Customhouse hours.

ABERDEEN, Wednesday, 12th January, 1785.—308 Gallons Geneva, 24 gallons Brandy, 15 gallons Spruce Beer, 90 lbs. fine Black Tea, 118 lbs. coarse Black Tea, 367 lbs. Starch, 11 pieces Nunkeen, 10 Cotton Handkerchiefs, 10 Muslin Handkerchiefs, 15 Muslin gravats, and 10 lbs. Counterfeits Halfpence, to be melted down before the sale, the materials of the ships Tartar and Hope, after being broke up.

INVERNESS, Friday, 14th January, 1785.—142 Gallons Red Port wine, 61 gallons Geneva, and 2 gallons Spanish White Wine.

PORT-GLASGOW, Saturday, 15th January, 1785.—238 Gallons
Ice-waters, 3 cwt. and 17 lbs. Mulcovado Sugar, and the Wherry
GREENOCK, Monday, 17th January, 1785.—36 gallons Rum, 15 gallons Aquavite, and 37 Fir Draks.

AYR, Wednesday, 19th January, 1785.—464 gallons Brandy, 359 gallons Rum, 25 gallons Geneva, 32 gallons Aquavite, 847 lbs. fine Black Tea, 1427 lbs. coarse Black Tea, and the Materials of 4 boats,

STRANRAER, Saturday, January 22. 1785.—724 gallons Claret wine, and 9 cwt. rod iron, and the Materials of two boats.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Monday, 24. 1785.—406 gallons Brandy, 383 gallons Geneva, 54 lbs. Wool, and 4310 lbs. fine Black Tea.

WIGTOWN, Wednesday, January 26. 1785.—92 gallons Br

**MEMOIRS on the REPORT of the EAST INDIA DIRECTORS,
respecting the SALE and PRICES of TEA.** By Richard
Twining.

MR Twining, of whose extensive knowledge of the tea-trade we have already given some specimens, has now made some observations on the report lately published by the East India Company, which, in his opinion, contained not only insinuations to the prejudice of the private tea-dealers, but also an account of their own conduct under the new tea-regulations, and representations of facts that he could not approve. He makes the following remarks on the late sales at the India House:

"I have already allowed that the East India Company were liberal in putting up much more tea at the first sale than they were obliged to do; and they might, perhaps, reasonably think, *a priori*, that the quantity would be sufficient. I cannot however admit, "that the Company has abundantly fulfilled the intentions of the legislature, in point of supplying the market with a sufficient quantity of tea." They did indeed more than fulfil the bare direction; but I shall never think they have fulfilled the intention of the legislature, or that the market has been supplied with a sufficient quantity of tea, till the price is reduced as low as it ought to be. The December sale, though it contains half a million more than the quantity which is mentioned in the act, and though it might be sufficient to keep the prices right, if it found them so, is by no means sufficient to affect that reduction which ought to take place. If the Directors should say, that their stock of teas would not enable them to make a larger sale, especially of congou and souchong, where the excess principally is, I acknowledge that their plea is founded in fact. But it is one thing to say, that they could not put up a sufficient quantity; another thing to say, that they have done it. The deficiency in the December sale may, in some measure, be corrected, by the East India Company's declaring, at the commencement of that sale, that they will, as soon as possible after it is over, put up those congou and souchong teas which they have bought upon the continent; or, at least, a considerable part of them; and that they will also add to that sale, teas of any other species, which may exceed the prices at which they ought to sell. I know that the Directors have already made a general declaration to this effect; but men are very apt to forget, or not to apply such general declarations; and indeed there are many truths, religious as well as civil, which notwithstanding they are well known, and firmly believed, yet require to be frequently in-

The next thing to be considered is, the comparative list of prices, at which teas have been put up, and those at which they might have been put up. I have lately acknowledged, that the East India Company did put up some species of tea at lower prices than those which were mentioned in the act; but I avoided entering into a full discussion of this point, lest I might appear delirious of acquiring credit to myself, or of throwing unnecessary censure upon the conduct of the Directors. But as the report, which I am now considering, appears to me to deviate from that plan which I had wished to adopt, and to aim at giving to the Directors more credit than they deserve, and to the dealers in tea censure which they do not deserve; I think it is absolutely necessary that I should bring forward some circumstances, which, perhaps from a false delicacy, I had before passed over in silence.

During the many conversations which took place between the Directors and the dealers in tea, relative to the tea bill, and to the relief which was to be granted to the dealers, with respect to their stock of teas in the East India Company's warehouses, the Directors repeatedly and uniformly declared, that teas would be put to sale, under the new regulation, at the same prices at which they had been put up under the old, the amount of the customs being deducted. The customs were to be deducted, because they were to be paid, in future, not by the Company, who had hitherto paid them, but by the purchaser. According to this declaration, teas would have been put up at about the following prices:

	per lb.
Bohea	1s. 8d.
Congou	1s. 8d.
Souchong	2s. 1d.
Singlo	2s. 1d.
Hylon	3s. 8d.

It is fair to observe, that though congou tea had been put up, under the old regulation, at the same price as bohea; yet it was well known that it would, from its superior quality, fetch a much higher price. And unless it would have done so, I have no doubt but the East India Company would, upon giving six months notice, which, in such a case, it would have been necessary for them to give, have raised the price at which that species of tea was put up. So that, perhaps, putting up the price of this species was to be looked upon as nominal, rather than real. This, however, does not at all affect the positive declaration of the Directors, who promised to put up their teas, under the new regulation, at the same prices as they had done under the old, the customs being deducted; and at the time that we agreed to return our teas to the Company, we little thought that the promised prices would be altered.

When the tea bill was printed for the use of the members of the House of Commons, we were surprised to find, that the prices at which the teas were actually to be put up, differed widely from those which we had been taught to expect, and which the same printed bill proves to have been originally mentioned to the House.

Prices at which teas would have been put up, according to the promise of the Directors, and to the original bill.

	per lb.
Bohea,	1s. 8d.
Congou,	1s. 8d.
Souchong,	2s. 1d.
Singlo,	2s. 1d.
Hylon,	3s. 8d.

Prices at which the bill directed they should be put up, and at which the Directors may even now put them up.

	per lb.
Bohea,	1s. 7d.
Congou,	2s. 5d.
Souchong,	3s. 3d.
Singlo,	3s. 3d.
Hylon,	4s. 1d.

I shall leave those who recommended this difference to account for it.

The declaration of these unexpected prices produced an effect, which, I believe, the Gentlemen in the Directors had not been aware of. It immediately appeared, that it would cer-

tainly be more advantageous to the holders of tea, to export some species, and probably more advantageous to them to export others, than to return them, on the 16th of September, to the East India Company. I always thought (and many other tea-dealers were of the same opinion) that, according to the spirit of the agreement into which we had entered with the East India Company, we ought to return to the Company all those teas which we should not want for our home consumption before the 16th of September; and not to export those species of tea, by which we should be gainers, and return those by which the East India Company would be losers. The dealers who were of this opinion, would not, I am confident, have exported any of their teas; but there were persons of a different opinion, who openly avowed that they thought themselves at full liberty to export any teas, by the exportation of which they might be gainers; and it is fair to add, in favour of this opinion, that the agreement into which the dealers had entered, was already violated by the alteration of the putting-up prices. The Gentlemen in the Direction, with whom we conversed upon this subject, were evidently alarmed lest a very considerable part of some species of tea should be exported before the 16th of September.

I was extremely desirous of preventing this exportation. I thought that it was, in itself, unfair; and, if it had taken place to any considerable degree, it would not only have proved detrimental to the Company, but it would also have impeded the execution of the whole plan: for it was impossible to bring forward a sale so soon as the 16th of September, unless it were to consist of returned teas, which we had already seen. There was no time to see new teas.

An expedient occurred to me, which was likely, I thought, to prevent any material exportation; and which also promised to be productive of other good consequences.

In the copy of the bill which had been printed, it was expressly enacted, that the East India Company should put up their teas at the precise prices which were therein specified. The alteration which I proposed was, that the East India Company should be permitted to put up their teas at any prices not exceeding those which the bill mentioned. It was certainly desirable, that the Company should have a power of reducing those putting-up prices, which were, as I have said, much higher than we expected, and which had brought on an evil which the Directors themselves had not been aware of. If this alteration was once made, it would of course be in the power of the Directors to reduce the putting-up prices of those species of tea which were likely to be exported, so low as to remove all temptation to export. As soon as this idea occurred to me, I gave notice to those holders who were most likely to export, that an alteration might take place, which would render their exportation disadvantageous. I took this step, because I wished to prevent an exportation which might be disadvantageous to them, and certainly would be detrimental to the public.

I then communicated my expedient, both to the Directors, and to Government; and the alteration which I proposed, has actually been made. When it was made, the East India Company availed themselves of it; and reduced the putting-up price of those species of tea, of which the exportation had been apprehended. I think then, that the report of the East India Directors should have acknowledged, that the alteration which was made in the prices at which some species of tea were put up, was not only to the advancement of their own particular interest.

I certainly appear, in the course of my narrative, to lay claim to the merit of first suggesting this expedient. That it was not suggested to me by any one, I am certain, and as far as I could judge, it had not occurred to any person to whom I mentioned it. It is, nevertheless, possible that it did occur to others: and if any person should think that he can snatch this little feather out of my cap, by the mere act of putting a similar one into his own, he has my free consent to do so.

That the alteration has been productive of much good, besides the check which it afforded to exportation, is most apparent. The excess of price would certainly have been greater than it is, if each species of tea had been put up at the highest price which is mentioned in the comparative list, instead of those prices at which they actually were put up; and the Company would have been deprived, during their four first sales, of that power of reducing the putting-up price, which they may perhaps yet exercise to the benefit of the public."

From the London Paper, Jan. 6.

L O N D O N.

We have it from what we look upon to be good authority, that the Cabinet this day agreed to Mr Pitt's plan for the Reform of Government.

Preparations of the most magnificent kind are making throughout the fashionable world, for the due celebration of the Queen's birth-day, on Tuesday the 18th instant: various splendid dresses being upon the stocks in the environs of St James's, and several brilliant carriages ready to launch on the occasion, from the shops of Long Acre, &c. &c.

This being Twelfth-day, the usual Royal annual offering was made by the Lord Chamberlain at the Chapel Royal, St James's.

The following is the speech made by his Excellency Baron Van Lynden, when he was introduced to his Majesty at St James's, as Minister Plenipotentiary from Holland.

"SIRE, the return of peace gives me the favourable opportunity of renewing to your Majesty the assurance of the sincere interest which their High Mightinesses take in whatever concerns the prosperity of your august person, and of your reign; also their constant dispositions to maintain uninterruptedly the good understanding so happily re-established between the two nations. These invariable sentiments of my Lords and Masters are expressed in the letters which I have the honour to deliver from them to his Majesty. To make those sentiments appear in the clearest light, is the chief object of my Ministry. I shall be infinitely happy if, striving to answer their ends, and to obtain for my masters your Majesty's *inestimable friendship*, your Majesty look favourably on my endeavours, and be convinced of the sincerity of the ardent prayers I shall make for your august person and your royal family."

From a very respectable channel, to which we have been frequently indebted for political and commercial intelligence, we have received such accounts respecting the sentiments which animate their High Mightinesses at this moment, as strongly indicate an intention of their yielding entirely to the demands of the Emperor. The King of Prussia is certainly heartily in favour of the Republic, and has lately taken such active measures in its cause, as filled it with the firmest confidence in his

assistance and support; but his infirmities daily increase, and added to his great age, render his life very precarious; and should his successor not think himself bound to espouse the same political system, the Dutch might be left entirely at the mercy of the Emperor, who is sure of countenance from Russia. These considerations have disposed the Dutch ministers to pacific views, and in a little time we may expect a public confirmation of it. *Eng. Chron.*

The most authentic accounts received from Venice by the last mail declare, that from the present divisions in the Ottoman empire, it is very reasonable to suppose the power of the Grand Signior over the modern Greeks, inhabitants of the islands in the Levant, will shortly be greatly circumscribed, if not entirely annihilated; as they have, for some time past, refused paying the tribute collected by the officers of the ports for above these three hundred years, and shewn the strongest indications of their resolution to throw off the Turkish yoke.

The following is the cargo of the Kingston yacht, lately arrived in the river from Copenhagen with teas, on account of the East India Company:

196 large chests, bohea.

919 small chests, congō.

247 ditto, hyson.

275 ditto, singlo.

172 ditto, souchong.

The East India Company will be no inconsiderable gainers by the purchases they have made from the Imperial Company at Ostend, and the Danish Company at Copenhagen. The profits on the low priced teas, all expences included, will be 1 d. halfpenny per lb. and on the hysons considerably more, which will, in the whole, amount to a large sum.

Impositions, to a very considerable amount, have been discovered on the Exchequer. The annuities payable at this office were always discharged without any enquiry; but, on examination of the entry-book where the accounts are kept, it appears that very considerable sums have been paid after the decease of the annuitant. This having been represented to the Lords of the Treasury, the subject was taken up at the last Board, and an order was issued to the proper officer in the Exchequer to pay no more annuities unless the party entitled to receive it appeared in person, or if received by an agent, that a certificate of his having been alive when the payment became due, was produced, as in the case of officers upon half-pay. It is thought that no less a sum than two thousand a-year has been obtained improperly in this manner out of the Exchequer.

We hear that the Diary kept by Dr Johnson, which is expected to afford such important assistance to a compiler of his life, includes only the last twenty years of it. His method of living, &c. during this period, is not unknown to thousands. For an account of his transactions throughout the preceding and eventful term of almost fifty years, there are said to be no materials, such excepted as are understood to be in the possession of Mr Boswell, or were occasionally communicated by Dr Johnson to his most intimate friends, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Mr Burke, Mr Langton, Mr Stevens, Dr Burney, Mr Ryland, and a few others. Any of these gentlemen, on recollection, may add considerably to the stock of that particular biographer whose interests they are inclined to serve.

A most violent *fracas* happened on Tuesday night at the Opera-house, concerning the property of a box. The cause of

Buckingham her intention of giving up her box, some time before the opening of the house, and offered the reversion of it to her Ladyship. It seems, however, that the managers do not allow the subscribers to have the privilege of resigning in favour of any other person, and Lady Salisbury being in want of a box, was promised by them that formerly occupied by Mrs Hobart. This Lady, hearing of the circumstance, resolved to continue in possession of her box, and accordingly took up the tickets before the time limited by the advertisements. But the promise having been made by the Managers to Lady Salisbury, they thought themselves in duty bound to keep it, and therefore shut up the box, till matters could be accommodated between the two Ladies. Mrs Hobart, however, insisted on her unconditional right to the occupying of her box; and the artillery of threats and female indignation being of no avail, she called Colonel North to her aid, who stood up in support of the Lady's pretensions, and in presence of the Prince of Wales, and several of the nobility, stormed the premises, by kicking down the panels, and delivered the box up to Mrs Hobart, who thus obtained at least a temporary triumph.

The consequence of the dispute between Lady Salisbury and Mrs Hobart is likely to be to the advantage of the Theatre, the Managers having resolved on adding four more boxes on each side of the stage, which will bring in an additional subscription of 800 l. per annum.

The worthy Judge who tried the unfortunate Captain Mackenzie observed to the jury, that the act for which he was arraigned was not to be justified by any law, *civil* or *martial*. To this proposition no lawyer would refuse his assent; for Mr Mackenzie's government excluded every idea of *civil* interpretation, and *no regular Court Martial* could possibly be convened. But, in this fortuitous situation, was Mr Mackenzie implicitly to resign his life and command to the first villain who should aim a dagger at his breast? No! the *law of necessity* here most pressingly interfered. A law without which no officer could enforce his command in any foreign settlement! The Judge, however, did not think fit to notice to the jury the particular cogency of that law in his case; and the jury brought in the unfortunate prisoner guilty of the crime of murder, when perhaps there is not a good officer in his Majesty's service who would not have done the *same* thing in the *same* situation.

After the conviction of Mr Mackenzie, how difficult must it be to prevail upon any British officer to tread the ill fated ground of that gentleman in an African settlement? The nautical vapours of a quarter of the globe in which an European can scarcely exist, it seems are not a sufficient punishment for the military officer whose fortitude and hardiness shall preside him for the service of his country into such a climate; but if such a number of his brother officers as shall be necessary for the holding of a *Court-Martial* be not for ever at hand, he must trust his liberty—*his* property—*his* LIFE—*his* honour—and his fort, to a wretched banditti, whom the overcharged goals of this country may have submitted to his command—and that such a number of officers are not to be convened is evident; for in the articles of war, in a specific paragraph relating to the African corps, power is given to the commander unknown in any other military jurisdiction, which power would doubtless have been extended to the present case, if it had been thought legally necessary, and not already provided for under the description of Captain Mackenzie's defence—the indispensable necessity of his situation.

Owen, the unhappy convict who was executed yesterday morning in the Old-Bailey for forgery, was prepossessed with a notion that he should receive the royal mercy, to the last moment of his existence. He had a week before been perfectly reconciled to his sentence, and often declared he should have felt no regret at leaving the world at that period. His unexpected respite within these few days, and the sum left him by his father (near 700 l. and a freehold of 52 l. per annum) recalled all his affection for tubular enjoyments.

He, on leaving his cell, said, "surely God will grant me a longer life," and intreated the Sheriff to wait for some "good news." Their humanity, upon this melancholy occasion, does them honour. They postpone the poor creature's execution till near two hours after the usual time.

He desired to give the signal for his being launched into eternity by dropping a handkerchief; but continued so long (near half an hour) without making that sign, that the executioner was ordered to drop the scaffold; and he was suspended in an agony of grief and horror, that had a most powerful sympathetic effect upon the populace, as well as the officers of justice.

We are assured from Paris, that Mons. Dutoury de Villiers has pledged himself to confine a balloon to entirely impermeable, that he will warrant the duration of it for several weeks in the air. What character this gentleman bears in the scientific world, we do not know. So many adventurers abound in that metropolis, that it might reasonably be expected, that, in this proposal, ingenious indigence is endeavouring to profit by wealthy credulity; but if a discovery of this nature is really practicable, it may be of immense service to the cause of science, and open new tracks in the region of philosophy.

The gentleman, who is to accompany Count Zembecari in his aerial tour, is not General Vaughan as reported, but Sir Edward Vernon, an Admiral in the British service. This hardy veteran is sixty-seven years of age, and though he is subject to a constitutional weakness of the nerves, which prevails to the most exquisite degree, he confidently perseveres in contending with this natural infirmity; and, in the present instance, has bound himself to give the Count 300 guineas for a place in the balloon, which is to be forfeited if he should feel any disposition to retreat. This adventurous spirit, at so advanced a period of life, is a proof that courage is not necessarily connected with juvenile vigour, but that in a mind where nature has originally supplied that quality, it will bid defiance to the shocks of old age.

The affairs of the Dutch are still as critical as they were six weeks ago; for, though the Emperor is said to have consented to a renewal of negotiations, and to have accepted the mediation of France, the negotiations, like the neutrality proposed by the Empress during the late war, are armed: The Dutch and Emperor seem only to have agreed to an armed truce.

Extract of a letter from The Hague, Dec. 26.

"The States-General are not a little perplexed as to the answer necessary to be given to the last memorial of the Czarina of Russia, in which she offers her mediation in the affair between the Emperor and the Republic. It will not be easy, without a direct affront, to refuse it; though her interference bodes no good, considering the new alliance that has lately been cemented between Russia and Germany; a connection which all Europe, or, at least, the continental powers, must look up with alarm."

Extract of a letter from Brabant, Dec. 13.

"Yesterday morning, at eight o'clock, the regiment of Tellier, consisting of 3500 men, with the artillery, and sixteen ammunition wagons, marched from hence to Nivel and Altemont, in order to take their route through Vilesburg, and along the borders of Landshut, to their destination. The same day, at one o'clock in the afternoon, arrived the regiment of Lutterman, consisting also of 3500 men, which will march to-morrow along the border of Regensburg, and will be followed by the regiments of dragoons, Karel and Kofang, and two others. Several regiments have also passed through Scharding; and, we are assured, that the number of the army appointed for the Austrian Netherlands amounts to 47,000 men."

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, Dec. 12.

"We just now received the melancholy news of the loss of the Chevalier Emo, (Venetian Admiral) in the St Charles of 80 guns, off the mouth of the Adriatic Gulf, by a heavy storm, which has been fatal to many other vessels. The St Charles was the mother of the Venetian navy, and had upwards of 800 persons on board, among whom were some volunteers of rank, whose loss is most sincerely regretted. The Chevalier was an officer of fifty years experience in the service of the republic."

Extract of a letter from Ely, Jan. 2.

"The sudden thaw, with the great fall of snow we had in this part of the country, have laid us all under water, and we cannot go from house to house without boats. It is impossible to describe to you the miserable situation of many poor families, who are obliged to live in their upper rooms, the lower parts of their houses being overflowed with water; they can have no food but what is carried to them in boats, and in this deplorable situation they must remain till the waters subside. We are forced to house all our cattle. The roads are so overburdened, that the post to Cambridge was stopped, our now the post-boy ventures at the hazard of his life."

No business done this day, at Change.

WIND AT DEAL, JAN. 3. S. W.

E D I N B U R G H.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 6.

"This day, we had a severe storm of snow, with frost in the evening. The reason of the Marquis of Carmarthen's being shortly to resign his employment, as one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, is not insinuated to arise from any kind of disgust in the noble Marquis, but merely to accommodate him in the wish he has long had of being the British Ambassador at the court of France; from which distinguished situation, the Duke of Dorset, it is reported, is to be recalled, as soon as the differences between the Imperial Court and the States-General shall be finally adjusted. Several persons are mentioned as likely to succeed the Marquis of Carmarthen; but Lord Grantham, it is most probable, will be appointed to it."

"The Venerable Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, it is now more positively ascertained than ever, is about retiring from the high office he has so long and so respectfully filled, his Lordship having lately made several arrangements that leave but little doubt of that event being near at hand."

"Whatever good qualities and effects, the regulations of East-India-affairs, by the present minister, may have, there is one thing certain, which is, that it has rendered the Court of Directors little more than mere cyphers. Superior power obliges them to submit to the injunctions laid upon them, but they do not very readily brook it. For several years past, the Directors have, themselves, confined the nomination of writers to one each, and no more, except that the Chairman, and Deputy, have had the right of naming two each to the several prebendaries. But even this, this year, has been broken in upon, and nothing is now to be done but through the East-India Commissioners, whose *Fiat* in all appointments, from the Governor and General, down to the writer and cader, at present alone obtains. What more had the Directors to dread from Mr Fox's bill?

"The late period at which the ensuing session of Parliament is this year to be opened, will not a little affect those unsuccessful candidates, who have petitioned the House of Commons against the election of a great number of sitting members; as, from the shortness of the session, there is hardly a hope to be entertained, but that a great many contested elections will necessarily be postponed till the next year."

William Scott, Esq; of Wool, Sheriff-depute of Selkirkshire, died at Wool on Saturday the 8th of January current.

We are informed, that the Committee of Citizens here have lately received a letter from the Right Hon. Lord Camden, President of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, in which he assures them, that he will support any reasonable plan of Reform which the Boroughs of Scotland may bring into Parliament.

On Saturday last, the Theatre-Royal was opened for the season. On account of a hurt Mrs Bulkley received, by being overturned in a coach, Mrs Wilmet-Wells performed the part of *Clarinette*. The farce of *Citizen* was changed to that of *Bon Ton*, in which Mr Kipping and Mrs Duncan made their first appearance. They were both deservedly received with great applause by the audience. If the other new performers give equal satisfaction, we may expect to see the theatrical performances this season supported in such a manner, as to merit the attention and the approbation of the public. We cannot omit mentioning, that the Theatre is entirely new painted, and in a style that does great credit to the artist. There is through the whole, a simplicity without gaudiness, which has an elegant and beautiful effect. The passages, too, to the boxes, are lighted with glass globes, instead of the common lamps hitherto used.

Extract of a letter from Cork, Dec. 20.

"A most violent and unprovoked outrage was committed on the property of Mr Connor of Dunloe Castle, near Killarney, in the night of Saturday the 13th instant.—A great number of people, armed with guns, stones, and other weapons, attacked the castle in the dead of the night, firing many shots into it (but luckily none did execution) and after entering it and entirely destroying most of the movables, left it a perfect skeleton.—This lawless outrage cannot be accounted for; but it is supposed the same wicked spirit is getting among the common people of that side of the country as has lately appeared about Killenay. These acts of violence and outrage call loudly on the administration and police of the country to put an immediate stop to them, otherwise no person in the coun-

"While the volunteers of Ireland were the sole defenders of this country against the forces of combined foes, all was harmony at home—they were an army dangerous to encounter, because actuated by the noblest motives; they preserved the kingdom for their sovereign, and supported in their rights the church and state; but peace has been no sooner declared, than those glorious guardians of the nation became the objects of calumny, malice, and invective; and what is the result? The Whiteboys have again risen, spreading terror and destruction all around—Facts speak more forcibly than words, and every man must lament the cause."

Extract of a letter from Cork, Dec. 30.

"This day, the freedom of this city was voted in Common Council to his Grace the Duke of Rutland, Lord Lieutenant-General and General-Governor of Ireland, in a gold box; and to Sir Alexander Schomber, Bart, in a silver box."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 1.

"Thursday two forgeries were detected, one at the National Bank, and the other at a shop in Compton-court, the first for 30 l. and the latter for 50 l. in consequence of which two young men, the supposed delinquents, were committed to the New Prison.

"We are informed, that one of the forgers committed on Thursday evening to the New Gaol, was clerk to the law agent for a public office; that he counterfeited his master's name to a bill on a bank near the Royal Exchange, and executed the forgery with such cleverness, that it required the utmost circumspection to discover the fraud.

"Another forgery, we hear, was discovered yesterday in the Liberty, amounting to 150 l. for which value was given some time ago; application being made to the supposed drawer for payment, the offender was sent for, who supposing what had happened, made off.

"Thursday two men were pilloried outside the Tholsel, one for coining halpinage, the other for attempting to commit a rape on a married woman, whom he had invited to his house, and strove to intoxicate for that purpose.

"The Custom-house accounts are all to be made up to the 25th of December, for the inspection of Parliament.

"As soon as the money bills are put into a train, Mr Grattan, we hear, proposes to bring forward his long threatened plan of a revenue reform. Various are the opinions folks entertain on this subject; a few assert, that Mr Grattan seriously proposed to enter upon the business, and with the spirit and perseverance that marked his conduct in former times, move the abrogation of every unnecessary and heterogeneous expenditure, and settle the future collection of the Irish revenue with economy and efficacy.

"It has been confidently reported here within these few days, that the British Ministry have at last seriously turned their eyes to this kingdom, as an object of taxation, for the purpose of furnishing an aid to the British Exchequer. The folly and impracticability of this measure is evident; if there is not an intention, at the same time, to encourage our commerce and manufactures to such a degree, as may enable us to bear new burdens—for, circumstances as we now are, it is utterly impossible to draw any sum worth mentioning, from a nation kept in a state of distress and poverty, by the perpetual draft of its money to supply the luxury and profusion of its absentees."

CLICHEAM HORN.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 4.

"A report was yesterday current here, founded on the most unquestionable authority, that the British Cabinet, particularly the Lords Camden and Thurlow, had positively, and in the most unequivocal manner, disapproved of the late ministerial transactions in this kingdom; and in one case so much, that is the rejecting of the Reform bill, without investigation or committee, that a dissolution of the present Parliament was determined upon. If this last particular is true, it must immediately take place, so that Parliament may meet early next month; if later, there will not be sufficient time to prepare the new money bills, which must be passed into laws the 25th March, which day the old ones expire. What in a great measure confirms the above very important intelligence, is, that since the return of a certain Right Hon. Gentleman from London, a cloud of sadness has overcast the brows of some of the chief Parliament jobbers and borough-mongers, who have had already two principal meetings on the disastrous news. The Right Hon. Gentleman above alluded to, may now, unshackled by an aristocratic junta, exert his abilities and judgment to the service of his country, and acquire the love of a people who have long admired his talents, though they reprobated the too great pliancy of his conduct.

"The additional flag, which it is said his Majesty intends to appoint in compliment to the naval establishment for this kingdom, is to be green, as the Irish standard: of which division there will be one admiral, one vice-admiral, and one rear-admiral: and the four provincial vice-admirals at present on our establishment, to be abolished.

"This morning, from day-break until past nine o'clock, an immense concourse of people repaired to Ranelagh, for the purpose of beholding the ascent of Mr Croftie and his aeronautic machine; but ere one-third of the balloon could be filled with inflammable air, the weather, which from the beginning was uncommonly damp, though the wind that blew (which was little more than a zephyr) was from the north-east point, turned to a heavy rain; the consequence of which was a condensation of the gas as fast as formed. The experiment was of course postponed to another day. The carriages reached almost from Kevin-street to Ranelagh Gardens, inasmuch that the greater part of the folks in them were necessitated to walk. Tickets were delivered at the Gardens to all who had paid for their entrance, that will admit them on a future occasion."

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Jan. 10. —

Lymouth, with barley; Lovely Mary, Bell, from Allis, with deals.

Bo-nels, Canning, from Bowens, with barley; Active, Jamison, from ditto, with wheat.—2. Endeavour, Hutton, from Edgewater, with wheat; Nelly, Small, from Dundee, with ditto; Christian, Wilson, from Cromond, with rod-iron.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Jan. 10. — Ann, Boyd, from North-Berwick, with grain; Mary, Oliver, from ditto, for ditto; Nelly, Watson, from Durbar, with grain; and the Rachel, Cruckshanks, from Stromness, with kelp, &c.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, JAN. 7.

Wheat,	17 5 0 d.	19 1 0 d.	18 2 0 d.
Barley,	18 9	17 6	16 0
Oats,	13 3	14 6	10 0
Pease,	15 6	15 0	

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

Members to meet at Fortune's upon Thursday the 13th current, at 4 o'clock.

LORD HADDO, Pres.

WILLIAM HAGART, Secretary.

DISTILLERY LAW.

THE General Meeting upon the late Act of Parliament for licensing small stills in the Highlands, is to be held at the Royal Exchange Coffe-house, at twelve o'clock on Monday the 17th current. It is requested that all concerned will attend.

JANUARY 10. 1785.

MEETING of the Creditors of the late Mr CRAIGIE of KILGRASTOWN.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Creditors or their executors, is desired in the Exchange Coffeeshop, Edinburgh, on Wednesday first the 12th current, at 10 o'clock noon, when matters of the greatest importance are to be laid before them. It is therefore expected the meeting will be full.

TWENTY-FIVE FAT OXEN.

UPON Friday 21st January 1785, there will be exposed to sale by public roup, TWENTY-FIVE FAT OXEN, fed upon drift and dred, belonging to Adam Dawson, distiller in Bonhilltown near Linlithgow. The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

By Order of the Honourable

The Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.

THERE is to be exposed to public sale, in the Custom-house of Leith, upon WEDNESDAY the 12th January 1785, at twelve o'clock, FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

1556 lbs. Fine BLACK TEA, and 18 lbs. Coarse BLACK TEA.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
THE MARY.

JOHN HAY Master.

Now taking in goods in Leith harbour, and will sail first favourable opportunity.

This ship was built for the trade; is neatly fitted up for passengers, and good usage may be depended on.

change Coffeeshop, Edinburgh, or at Mrs Hay's, foot of Queen-street, Leith.

FOR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA,
The Ship NORTHCAROLINA,

NEIL McNEIL Master.

For Wilmington, NORTH CAROLINA,

The Brigantine PITTS.

JAMES MARVIE Master.

Will be clear to receive goods on board Greenock by the 10th, and to sail about the 25th proximo. They sail well, and have good accommodation for passengers.

Apply to Mr Robertson, Merchant Bank, Glasgow, Mr Fleming, M'Alister and Company, Greenock.

GREENOCK, December 8. 1784.

FIRST SHIP FOR NEW-YORK.
THE NANCY.

CAPTAIN STEVENSON.

Is now loading at Greenock, for New-York, will positively be clear to sail about the 10th January, full or not full, as a considerable part of the cargo is engaged on these terms.

The Nancy sails fast, and has excellent accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.

Apply to Johnston, Wilsons and Company, Greenock, or Misses Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith. Greenock, 10th December 1784.

A HOUSE and SHOP to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 28th day of January current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

All and Whole that LODGING and SHOP on the south side of the High Street, Edinburgh, opposite the back of the City Guard, entering from the pavement by a fore stair of a few steps, and consisting of a shop, kitchen, dining-room, three bed-rooms, and two garrets, all as at present possessed by Mr William Miller hatter.

The conditions of sale and progress of the title-deeds may be seen in the hands of John Young writer, Kincaid's Court, previous to the sale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, with the house of Robert Wharton, vintner in Ayr, on Friday the 8th day of April 1785, at twelve noon. The following HERETABLE SUBJECTS, which belong to JOHN CHRISTIAN of Cuningpark, merchant in Ayr, viz.

The Lands of CUNINGPARK, comprehending the Lands called Tongue, Carrochanburn, and Windyhall: As also, the Lands of Gairholme, and four and one-half Acres of land in the Sandylands of Ayr, lying in the parishes of Ayr and Maybole, and thine of Ayr.

These lands hold feu of subjects-superior for payment of 191 l. 18s. 1d. 1. 3d. Sterling, with a boll of meal, payable to the minister of Ayr, and 40 pennies Scots to the minister of Maybole.—They lie contiguous, and are situated within a quarter of a mile of the town of Ayr, upon the sea coast, which abounds with wreck proper for manure. They are mostly inclosed and sub-divided, have been for some time past chiefly in the proprietor's natural possession, and are now presently set at 227 l. 5s. of rent, including the yearly value of two small fields now out of lease.

As the farm-house of Cuningpark is good kitchen garden, and a little beyond it an orchard, containing of about two Acres well stocked with fruit trees, in a thriving condition.—There are also two other steadings of houses upon the premises.

As also, the benefit of the lease of the Lands called Bridgehouse, lying within the parish and shire of Ayr, granted for a term of three hundred years, from Martinmas 1749, for payment of 91 l. 3s. 4d. Sterling of yearly tack duty, with a year's rent of graffam at the end of every nineteen years. Part of the lands is subject during the currency of the principal lease, and part of them for one year, the present yearly rent of the whole being 43 l. 6s. Sterling. These lands are mostly inclosed and subdivided, and lie contiguous to the lands of Cuningpark.

The above subjects will either be exposed in one parcel, or in the following lots, as may be most agreeable to offerers.

Lot I. The Lands of CARROCHAN BURN, (commonly called BLACKBURN), with three acres of land or thereby, called QUAVER, as the same are presently possessed by Messrs M'Connell and M'Crackan brewers in Ayr. These lands consist of about 22 acres, are mostly inclosed, and subdivided into six different inclosures, and are set for the space of thirty-eight years after Martinmas 1779, at the yearly rent of 45 l. 3s. Sterling. Upon this lot is a good steading of houses, conveniently situated for a distillery or brewery, and which has been lately occupied by the tenants in that way.

Lot II. Lying immediately south of Lot I, comprehends the whole of the lands of CUNINGPARK, the share towards the common of Ayr and Bridgehouse burn. It contains about 72 acres, and consists of part of the lands of WINDYHALL, the lands of CUNINGPARK, the piece of land called the TONGUE, and another small piece of land part of the lands of Bridgehouse, as the same is now marked off. This lot is mostly inclosed and subdivided, and the farm houses and kitchen-garden of Cuningpark are situated on it.

Lot III. Contains the whole LANDS belonging to the proprietor, south of Bridgehouse burn. It comprehends the lands of GAIRHOLME and piece of land now called GOOK'S CROFT. This lot consists of about 23 English acres, and includes the orchard, together with the steadings of houses, presently possessed by Robert Jamieson and Thomas M'Clatchie. It lies pleasantly on the banks of the water of Doon, and the situation is admirably calculated for building.

Lot IV. Contains that HALF ACRE of Land in the Sandylands of Ayr. As also, that acre of land called ADAM TOWN'S ACRE, lying on the mid-fands of Ayr, and presently possessed by Neil Kennedy.

Lot V. Being the benefit of the lease above mentioned of the lands called Bridgehouse, (except that part thereof included with part of the lands contained in Lot II) the duration of which lease, the rent and service, are expressed in the former part of this advertisement.

For further particulars, enquire at James Hume writer in Ayr, or James Thomson, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, in whose hands the title-deeds are; and inventories thereof are lodged with Mr Hume.

Judicial Sale—by Adjournment.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 3d day of February 1785, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

THE REMAINING SUBJECTS

Which pertained to the deceased WILLIAM HAY of Crawfordston writer to the signet, and afterwards to James Hay of Crawfordston, his son, viz.

L O T I.

The Lands and Estate of CRAWFORDSTON, including Kidston and Bratton, Cleughside and Longmore, with the Mill thereof, teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Glencarn and shire of Dumfries. As also, the Lands of Little-Stewarton and teinds thereof, lying in the same parish and shire.

The yearly rent of the estate of Crawfordston, free of all deductions, is proved to be 204 l. 18s. 3d. 7-12ths: which the Lords have valued at 22 years purchase, or

I. 450 2 6 10-12ths.

The rent of the lands of Little-Stewarton after deducting ministers stipend and schoolmaiters' salary, is proved to be 201 11s. which the Lords have valued at 22 years purchase, or

I. 452 2 0

Upset price of Lot I.

I. 490 4 6 10-10ths

These lands are pleasantly situated on the water of Cairn, within 14 miles of Dumfries, and 7 of Closeburn limekilns; they contain upwards of 1600 acres of good soil, all inclosed; and there are valuable woods and thriving plantations on different parts of the estate. Both the estate of Crawfordston and Lands of Little-Stewarton are held of his Grace the Duke of Queensberry; the former for payment of 2 l. 10 d. Sterling, the latter for payment of an escheat duty. The teinds, to which there is a complete right, are valued. The valued rent of both subjects together is 954 merks.—On the estate of Crawfordston is a mansion-house adjoining the Tower, which might be repaired at a small expence; and the leases of all the farms expire at Whitunday 1786.

The **SUPERIORITY** of the lands of Newington or Cherryhall, and feu-duties thereof, lying near the Grange toll, in the parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh.—This Acre feued out, one half to James Howison, and the other to John Breckinrigg, for the yearly payment of 5 l. Sterling each; and deducting a proportion of the feu-duty of 5 l. payable to Mr Crichton, Mr Hay's superior, the free sub-fees duties will amount to 8 l. 8s. 3d. which being valued at 22 years purchase, the upset price is 159 l. 16s. 9d.

But, if more agreeable to offerers, this last-mentioned subject may be set up in two different lots thus:

Lot I. To consist of James Howison's feu, upset price I. 79 18 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

—II. John Breckinrigg's ditto, ditto, 79 18 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

L O T II.

Together, I. 159 16 9

A HOUSE or LODGING, GARRET, and CELLAR, in the Meal-market of Edinburgh, presently possessed by Mr Alexander Macdonald, clerk to the signet.—The proven free rent of this house is 18 l. Sterling, which being valued at ten years purchase, the upset price will be 180 l.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, may be seen by applying to Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of session, or James Thomson, writer to the signet; and plans of the estate, and copies of the articles, are also lodged with Thomas Goldie, writer in Dumfries.

E D I N B U R G H : Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and Sold at their Printing-house in the OLD FISHMATERIAL CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.—The price as follows: viz. 46s. 6d. per annum, when sent by post; 40s. 6d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37s. 6d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single Paper 3d.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday 19th January current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

Large TENEMENT in Merchant Street

built by Patrick Taylor Smith in Edinburgh, consisting of five flats, a sunk storey, water-pipe, and other conveiencies,—to be let in four lots, viz. The first flat and sunk storey in one lot, the two next flats in two separate lots, and the fourth and fifth flat in one lot.

The whole tenement has been sometime in the possession of good tenants, and lands insured in the Friendly Insurance Office against fire.

For further particulars, enquire at George Watson, at Mr Thomas Macdonald's, clerk to the signet, who has power also to conclude a private bargain.

To be SOLD by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d day of June 1785, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THE LANDS and BARONY of BARNTON

KING'S CRAMOND, and the Lands of WHITEHOUSE, all lying contiguous, in the county of Mid Lothian, holding bleach of the Crown, and rated in the cens-books at 1922l. Scots.

On the lands of Barnton there is a capital mansion house, with offices, gardens, and pleasure grounds, laid out with taste, all in complete repair, and fit for the immediate accommodation of any Nobleman or Gentleman's family.

The estate contains about 590 Scots acres, substantially inclosed and subdivided. The present rent is about 950l. exclusive of the mansion house; but, on the expiry of the current leases, a rise of from 300l. to 400l. may be expected, as grounds in this part of the country now let at above 30s. per acre.

There are also good mansion houses, with offices and gardens, at King's Cramond and Whitehouse.

The situation of the house of Barnton is most desirable, four miles from Edinburgh, and half a mile from the sea port of Cramond, in a rich, populous, well-cultivated country, commanding an extensive prospect of the sea and firth of Forth, with many islands and much shipping; also the town of Edinburgh, and the other towns and villages, and Noblemen's and Gentlemen's seats, along the coast of Lothian, and on the opposite coast of Fife; altogether forming a most beautiful and variegated landscape.

The island of Cramond, one of the largest in the Frith, with the oyster-fafts and fishings around it, is part of the estate.

The progress of rents are clear, and may be seen in the hands of John Campbell writer to the signet.

Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh, will show a plan of the estate, with the tacks, rental, and conditions of sale; he will inform as to farther particulars, and will be ready to treat and sell by private bargain at any time previous to the day of roup.

LANDS in the County of Perth.

TO BE SOLD—BY ADJOURNMENT.

WILL be exposed to SALE by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 25th day of January 1785, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the hills, at a reduced price.

The LANDS and ESTATE of KILGRASTOWN, which pertained to the deceased John Craigie of Kilgrastown, lying in the parishes of Dumbarnie, Dron, and Abernethy, and thine of Perth.

These lands consist of 1754 acres 1 rood 32 falls, all conveniently situated, in a fine rich country, within a few miles of the town of Perth.—The north part of the estate is most pleasantly bounded by the river of Earn, and a great part of it has been beautifully laid out in different inclosures, and in a variety of valuable woods and plantations, which are all in a very thriving condition. The mansion-house, with a very neat set of office-houses, lately built upon the premises, lie about a quarter of a mile west from the Bridge of Earn.

The yearly proven rent of the estate, after deduction of the feu-duities, public burdens, and the valued teind of such parts of the estate as lie in the parishes of Dron and Dumbarnie, out of which laud the tipples to the ministers of Dron and Dumbarnie fall to be paid, is 1275 l. 14s. 8d. 11-12ths; and the whole lands, exclusive of those that hold of subjects, stand rated in the cens books at about 2000 l. Scots. The proof of the rental was led in January 1781, since which the rent has increased a good deal, and in letting the lands, the greatest attention has been paid to the interest of whoever shall become tenant.

If this estate does not sell in whole, it will be exposed in the following Lots, viz.

Lot I. The Lands of KILGRASTOWN, wherein the Mansion-house and offices stand, and part of the Lands of KINTULLO, lying within the parish of Dumbarnie, and upon the west side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Kinross, pleasantly situated along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the west of the Bridge of Earn; and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are in good order, the soil is of a rich quality, and the grounds are in excellent good condition. This part of the estate consists of 574 acres, 3 roods, 17 falls, part whereof is agreeably laid out in woods and plantations which are in a healthy and thriving condition.

The free rent of these lands, after deducing public burdens, is 668 l. 10s. 8d. 8-12ths.

Lot II. That Part of the Lands of KINTULLO, BROOMSTOBS, CLAYTON, and others, with the Salmon Fishing upon the water of Earn, lying in the parish of Dumbarnie, and upon the east side of the turnpike-road leading from Perth to Kinross. These lands consist of 394 acres, 2 roods, 34 falls, and lie pleasantly along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the east of the Bridge of Earn, and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are all in good condition; and the soil is of a rich quality. Part of these lands is also beautifully laid out in woods, and plantations, which are in a very thriving condition.

The free rent of this lot, after deducing public burdens, is 208 l. 15s. 5d. 11-12ths.

Lot III. The Lands of KIRKPOTTEE, MEIKLEFIELDIE, and CLOCHRIDGESTONE, lying contiguous, within the parish of Dron, and consisting of 676 acres, 1 rood, 36 falls—264 acres, 3 roods, 9 falls whereof, have been planted in the view of building a mansion-house upon this part of the estate. These plantations are in high order.

The free rent of this lot, after deducing public burdens, is 208 l. 15s. 5d. 11-12ths.

Lot IV. The Lands of HALTOWN with the fishing of Cordon upon the water of Earn, lying within the parish of Abernethy, and in the neighbourhood of the lands of Kirkpottie, &c. above-mentioned. This lot consists of 62 acres, 2 roods, 2 falls, and holds of a subject superior.

The free rent, after deducing public burdens, is 61 l. 19s. 7d.

These two lots last mentioned are situated within four miles of the town of Perth, and two miles of the bridge of Earn.

Both of these lots, both in whole and in lots, will be mentioned in a future advertisement. Intending purchasers will in the meantime please be informed, that at a general meeting of Mr Craigie's Creditors, held here on the 23d ultimo, it was agreed upon, that the lands should be exposed at twenty-two years purchase, exclusive of the value of the woods; and directed the proper application to be made to the Court of Session, for liberty to expose the lands at that rate. This application will accordingly be made how soon the Court meets after the Christmas holidays; it is therefore expected these lands will be exposed at 22 years purchase.

The woods have been valued as follows, viz.

Those on Lot I. - - - - L. 430 13 6
Lot II. - - - - 480 8 0
Lot III. - - - - 1334 0 0

2245 1 6

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callander depute clerk of Session, and the progress of rents, rentals and plans of the estate, with the valuation of the woods, will be shown by William Lundaine clerk to the signet, who will inform as to other particulars.

John Rutherford jun. writer in Perth, the present factor, will also show rentals of the estate, and William Chalmers at Kilgraston, will show the grounds.

SALT-PANS TO LET.

To be SET in tack for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitunday 1785.

These two SALT-PANS at West-pans, lying in the parish of Inveresk; the Houses, Garrets, and others, presently possessed by James Anderson. There is an obligation upon the present tackman, to leave them in good repair, and the same are to be visited previous to his removal, and care will be taken to have that obligation fulfilled. These Pans are in the neighbourhood of coal, and can be supplied with wood at a reasonable rate, as some of the tenants are bound to lead it in the easiest manner.

For further particulars, apply to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, who has power to let the same.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the twenty-fifth day of January 1785, at six o'clock afternoon,

That LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE in Campbell's land, lying at the back of the Parliament square, on the east side of the Meal market, Edinburgh, presently possessed by Mrs Campbell, consisting of nine fire-rooms, beside kitchen, closets, &c. The house is of easy access, and conveniently situated.

As also, that LAIGH LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE, with fore and back Shops, lying on the east side of Milne's court, opposite the weigh-houses, which is now and has been long possessed by Mr Benjamin Vale, baker. The House consists of three rooms, a kitchen, and two cellars, and the present yearly rent is 21 l. 10s. Sterling.

The title-deeds and conditions of sale are in the hands of James Thomson writer to the signet, Hanover street, Edinburgh.

SALE of LANDS in the County of FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup and sale, within John's Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d of February next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of LATHOCKER, comprehending the mill and mill-lands thereof, the lands of Easter Morton, Hiscock, and Combie Crook, with the superiority of the lands of Wester Morton, all lying contiguous in the parish of Cameron, regality of St Andrew's, and lands of Fife.